

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail . . .	4	3	Length of tarsus	1	1
of tail	4	2	of ear	0	5
from nose to ear	1	0½			

Habitat, Port Famine, Strait of Magellan.

This mouse is larger than *Mus Musculus*; the tail is rather longer in proportion; the tarsi much longer; the ears are not quite so large in proportion to the head, (which greatly exceeds that of *Mus Musculus* in size,) and they are densely clothed with hair. The fur is longer. In colour, the animal here described is rather darker than the common mouse. I have one specimen however before me which *very nearly* agrees in this respect.

The dentition is figured in Plate 34, figs. 6, *a.* and 6, *b.*

From the attention which Mr. Darwin bestowed upon the Muridæ of the southern parts of South America, I presume his collection affords materials for a tolerably complete monograph of the species of that portion of the globe. The species above described, however, does not occur in Mr. Darwin's collection, but is here introduced in order to make the work more complete, and that I might more clearly point out the distinctions which exist between it and other species here described, the account given by Mr. Bennett in the Proceedings being very short.

MUS ARENICOLA.

PLATE XIII.

Mus arenicola, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, for February 1837, p. 18.

M. supra fuscus, subtus cinerescens-albus, pallidè flavo tinctus; auribus mediocribus rotundatis, pilis flavis fuscisque obsitis; caudâ quoad longitudinem corpus æquante; pedibus cinerescens-albis: tarsis mediocribus.

DESCRIPTION.—Fur long, moderately soft; general colour deep brown; sides of the body with a very obscure yellowish hue; under parts dirty gray with a faint yellow tint. All the fur deep gray at the base; the hairs of the upper part of the body obscurely annulated with yellowish brown near the apex, and dusky at the apex; the longer hairs are black. Feet brownish, covered above with brown-white hairs; tarsi short. Tail short, blackish above, brown-white beneath. Ears small, well clothed with hairs; those on the

inner side are yellow at the apex and gray at the base; on the outer side they are of a brownish colour, and on the fore part blackish. The hairs of the moustaches are short and slender, and of a brownish colour. The head is large.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail . . .	4	3	Length of tarsus (claws included) . . .	0	10
of tail	2	9	of ear	0	4½
from nose to ear	1	0			

Habitat, Maldonado, La Plata, (*June.*)

This species is rather larger than the common mouse; its head is proportionately larger, the ears are smaller, the tail considerably shorter, and the fur longer, and in colouring it is a little darker. In size and colour it resembles *M. Magellanicus*, but the shorter tail and tarsi, and the smaller size of the ears will serve to distinguish it.

The skull of *Mus arenicola*, Plate 34, fig. 7, *a.*, is rather larger than that of *Mus Musculus*, the nasal portion is broader, the interparietal bone is much smaller, especially in antero-posterior extent; the zygomatic arches are more slender, and the incisive foramina are broader. The horizontal ramus of the lower jaw (Pl. 34, fig. 7, *d.*) is rather less curved, the coronoid process is more elongated, and the condyloid is narrower and also larger. The length of the skull is 11 lines and a half; the width is 6½ lines. The molars of the upper jaw are figured in plate 34 fig. 7, *b.* and those of the under jaw, fig. 7, *c.*

“This specimen was caught on the open grassy plain, by a trap baited with a piece of bird; it is, however, very abundant in the sand hillocks near the coast of the Plata.”—D.

13. MUS BRACHIOTIS.

PLATE XIV.

Mus brachiotis, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for February 1837, p. 17.

M. supra obscure fuscus, subtus obscure griseo tinctus; pedibus griseo-fuscis; auribus parvulis; caudâ quoad longitudinem, corpus ferè æquante: vellere longo et molli.

DESCRIPTION.—Fur soft, very long, and dense; ears very small; general colour brown: the hairs of the upper parts, and sides of the head and body are of

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